

precleared prior to departure from such place. A charge based on the excess cost to Customs of providing preclearance services as defined in paragraph (c) of this section shall be made to the airline.

(c) The reimbursable excess cost is the difference between the cost of examining and inspecting air travelers and their baggage upon arrival in the United States assuming no preclearance was provided, and the cost of providing preclearance for air travelers at the place of departure. Such excess cost shall include all items attributable to the preclearance operation. This does not include the salary of personnel regularly assigned to a preclearance station other than approved salary differentials related to the foreign assignment and the salary of relief details made necessary by reason of the nature of the operation. In addition, such cost shall include the following allowances and expenses:

- (1) Housing allowances;
- (2) Post of duty allowances;
- (3) Education allowances;
- (4) Transportation cost incident to the assignment to the foreign station and return, including transportation of family and household effects;
- (5) Home leave and associated transportation costs; and
- (6) Equipment, supplies and administrative costs including costs of supervising the preclearance installation.

(d) The reimbursable excess cost described in paragraph (c) of this section shall be determined for each preclearance installation. On the basis of the excess cost figure for each installation, the excess cost of providing preclearance service for a biweekly pay period shall be determined. The initial schedule of biweekly excess cost will be based on the actual excess cost for fiscal year 1969. Thereafter, a quarterly (ending with the pay period closely corresponding to June 30, September 30, December 31, and March 31) cost analysis will be conducted and the schedule of biweekly excess costs will be adjusted so that the current biweekly excess cost schedule will reflect the actual excess costs of the previous quarter. Such schedules of biweekly costs for each installation shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The bi-

weekly excess cost in effect at an installation at the time the charge is made shall be used in calculating the prorated charge for preclearance service for each airline in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(e) The charge to each airline for preclearance service shall be its prorated share of the applicable excess cost prorated to the aircraft receiving such services during the billing period on the following basis:

- (1) Five percent shall be distributed equally among the airlines serviced.
- (2) Ten percent shall be distributed proportionately as the number of clearances serviced bears to the total number of clearances.
- (3) Eighty-five percent shall be distributed proportionately as the number of passengers and/or crew serviced for each airline bears to the total number of passengers and/or crew serviced.

(f) Customs services for which overtime compensation is provided for by section 5 of the Act of February 13, 1911, as amended (19 U.S.C. 267), and the expenses recovered thereunder are governed by § 24.16 and are in no way affected by this section. (63 Stat. 290; 31 U.S.C. 483a)

[T.D. 70-34, 35 FR 1161, Jan. 29, 1970, as amended by T.D. 85-123, 50 FR 29953, July 23, 1985]

§ 24.21 Administrative overhead charges.

(a) *Reimbursable and overtime services.* An additional charge for administrative overhead costs shall be collected from parties-in-interest who are required to reimburse Customs for compensation and/or expenses of Customs officers performing reimbursable and overtime services for the benefit of such parties under §§ 24.17 and 24.16, respectively, of this part. The cost of the charge for administrative overhead shall be 15 percent of the compensation and/or expenses of the Customs officers performing the service.

(b) *Other services.* An additional charge for administrative overhead costs shall be collected from parties-in-interest who are required to reimburse Customs for compensation and/or expenses of Customs officers performing various services for the benefit of such

§ 24.22

parties. The cost of the charge for administrative overhead shall be 15 percent of the compensation and/or expenses of the Customs officers performing the service. The fees, whether billed or not, include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Navigation fees for vessel services in § 4.98;
- (2) [Reserved]
- (3) Fee to establish container stations in § 19.40;
- (4) Fee for furnishing the names and addresses of importers of merchandise appearing to infringe a registered patent in § 24.12(a)(3);
- (5) Charge for storing merchandise in a Government-owned or rented building in § 24.12(c);
- (6) Charge for the sale of in-bond and in-transit seals in § 24.13(f);
- (7) Charge for the sale of Customs forms in § 24.14(b);
- (8) Charge for preclearing aircraft in a foreign country in § 24.18;
- (9) Fee for issuing a customhouse broker's license in § 111.12(a);
- (10) Fee for designating a carrier or freight forwarder as a carrier of Customs bonded merchandise in § 112.12(a);
- (11) Fee for issuing a Customs bonded cartman's license in § 112.22(a)(2);
- (12) Fee for recording of trademarks in § 133.3;
- (13) Fee for renewing, or recording a change in name of owner, or of ownership of, a trademark in §§ 133.5(d), 133.6(b), 133.7(a)(3);
- (14) Fee for recording of trade name in § 133.13(b);
- (15) Fee for recording a copyright in § 133.33(b); and
- (16) Fee for renewing, or recording a change in name of owner, or of ownership of, a copyright in §§ 133.35(b)(2), 133.36(b), 133.37(a)(3);

(c) *No administrative overhead charge.* No additional charge for administrative overhead costs discussed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be collected if (1) imposition of such charge is precluded by law; (2) there is a formal accounting system for determining administrative overhead for a service, in which case that system shall be used for determining the cost of the charge for administrative overhead; or (3) the charge for administrative overhead for a service is specifi-

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-06 Edition)

cally provided for elsewhere in this chapter.

[T.D. 84-231, 49 FR 46122, Nov. 23, 1984, as amended by T.D. 95-99, 60 FR 62733, Dec. 7, 1995; T.D. 99-64, 64 FR 43266, Aug. 10, 1999]

§ 24.22 Fees for certain services.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

(1) The term *vessel* includes every description of watercraft or other contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water but does not include any aircraft.

(2) The term *arrival* means arrival at a port of entry in the customs territory of the United States or at any place serviced by any such port of entry.

(3) The expression *calendar year* means the period from January 1 to December 31 of any particular year.

(4) The term *ferry* means any vessel which is being used to provide transportation only between places that are no more than 300 miles apart and which is being used to transport only:

- (i) Passengers, and/or
- (ii) Vehicles, or railroad cars, which are being used, or have been used, in transporting passengers or goods.

(b) *Fee for arrival of certain commercial vessels*—(1) *Vessels of 100 net tons or more*—(i) *Fee.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(4) of this section, a processing fee in the amount of \$397 shall be tendered by the master, licensed deck officer, or purser upon arrival of any commercial vessel of 100 net tons or more which is required to enter under § 4.3 of this chapter or upon arrival of any U.S.-flag vessel of 100 net tons or more proceeding coastwise under § 4.85 of this chapter. The fee shall be collected for each arrival regardless of the number of arrivals taking place in the course of a single voyage.

(ii) *Fee limitation.* No fee or portion thereof shall be collected under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for the arrival of a vessel during any calendar year after a total of \$5,955 in fees has been paid under paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (b)(2)(i) of this section for all arrivals of such vessel during such calendar year, provided that adequate proof of such total payment is submitted to Customs.